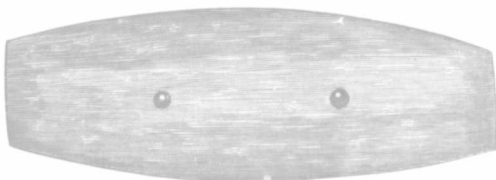
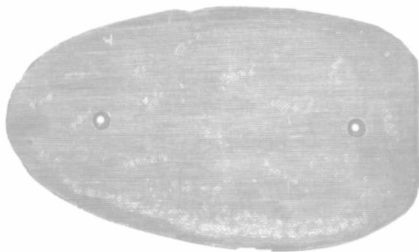
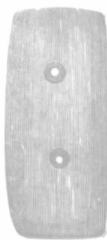
FIG. 32. ($\frac{1}{4}$ Size.)

As may be seen from the cuts, they vary in shape, in size, and in the number, as well as the arrangement of holes, with at least one of which they are always found perforated, although the greatest number have two. They are found all over the province (wherever other relics appear), and every collector has one or more specimens.

FIG. 33. ($\frac{1}{4}$ Size.)

Theories as to their use are nearly as numerous as the writers who have referred to them, and these are not few. They have been described as gorgets, or breast-plates, by those who consider them to have been purely ornamental. From this point of view the holes would be merely for suspension, and, although it is true that many have holes showing signs of wear, there are probably just as many that do not. Besides, the wear may be accounted for otherwise, as for example, by those who entertain the belief that the articles in question were used for the purpose of rounding thongs and sinews for bow-strings, fishing-lines, etc.

FIG. 34. ($\frac{1}{4}$ Size.)FIG. 35. ($\frac{1}{4}$ Size.)

It has also been held that they were worn on the crown of the head, as a means of attachment for feathers, porcupine quills and other gauds.